Organic acidemias

- Organic acidemias are a group of inherited (passed from parent to child)
 conditions that occur when the body is not able to remove certain waste
 products from the blood.
- When the body cannot remove these waste products, dangerous chemicals build up in the blood and cause health problems, including:
 - Weakness
 - Vomiting
 - Low blood sugar
 - Hypotonia (low muscle tone)
 - Spasticity (muscle stiffness)
 - Other health problems
- Babies with organic acidemias may have a special diet or take supplements to help prevent these health problems.
- Indiana's newborn screen tests for the following organic acidemias:
 - 2-Methyl butyryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
 - 3-Hydroxy-3-methyl glutaryl-CoA lyase deficiency
 - 3-Ketothiolase deficiency
 - 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency
 - 3-Methylglutaconic acidemia, Type I
 - Glutaric Acidemia, Type 1
 - Isobutryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
 - Isovaleric acidemia
 - Methylmalonic acidemia, mutase deficiency
 - Methylmalonic acidemia, vitamin B12 activation defects
 - Multiple-CoA carboxylase deficiency
 - Propionic acidemia
- For more information about organic acidemias, please click on one of the following links.
 - Medline Plus Medical Encyclopedia
 - National Library of Medicine Genetics Home Reference
 - STAR-G (Screening, Technology, and Research in Genetics)